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Introductory lecture to a
Course of Lectures on the
Institutes of medicine &
clinical practice
delivered in the University
of Pennsylvania
nov: 3d: 1794.
on the application of
metaphysicks to
medicine.

Gentlemen/

Permit me to congratulate you, upon the return of our annual season for acquiring & communicating knowledge, in the University of Pennsylvania. —

The ~~Subject~~ Design of the following Lecture is ~~to consider upon~~ to point out the usefulness of a knowledge of the faculties & operations of the human mind, ~~Metaphysicks~~, ~~up~~ in the profession of medicine. —

By metaphysicks I understand that Science, which treats upon the nature, ~~the~~ ~~pop~~ faculties, and the ~~laws~~ operations of the human mind.

The first and most obvious

advantage of a knowledge of this science ~~cons~~ to a Physician, arises from the connection of the Mind with the body, ~~and of Course the influence which the former has upon latter~~

~~too~~ So intimate is this connection, ~~and so much that~~ of Mind & body, that without some knowledge of the faculties of the former, it is impossible to understand the functions of the latter, more especially those of them which relate to the Nervous System.

A second advantage from a knowledge of Metaphysicks is derived from the light it throws upon the ~~diseases of the body~~ actions of the body in its morbid state. So numerous

morbid
~~these~~ actions, commonly called
are ~~the~~ diseases ~~of~~ produced by the
operations of the mind, ~~that~~ to
mention them would be to repeat
a large part of the nomenclature
of nosological writers. —

But 3d ~~the principal advantage of~~
~~metaphysics~~ as medicine embraces
the diseases of the mind, as well as the
body, it is of the utmost importance
to a physician to be intimately
acquainted with the manner & de
laws of all its faculties. The diffe:
=rent degrees, and states of madness,
form a numerous class of dis:
=eases. To prescribe for any of
them without a knowledge of the

faculties which are the seats of those diseases, would be as unreasonable, as it ~~would be~~ for a Physician to prescribe for the diseases of the Heart, Liver or Lungs without a knowledge of the situation, structure and functions of each of those Viscera.

4ly. A knowledge of the faculties and operations of the mind, furnishes a Physician with many important articles of the materia medica. — The exercises of the Understanding dissipate melancholly, — Anger chases away the hippocondriac disorder, — while hope invigorates every fibre in the body. Even Fear has been applied

Are all the motions of life, the effect of impressions made upon sentient & moveable fibres? — ~~as~~ ~~are~~ the actions of the ~~will~~ mind are alike mechanical, and produced altogether by the impression of motives upon the will. — Is the body devoid of what has been called a vital principle? ~~Is the mind~~ ~~which orig-~~ ~~nates sensation & motion~~? The mind is equally devoid of what has been called a self determining power? ~~which orig-~~

withdrawn in the case of Epilepsy, and many other diseases of too much action not only in the ~~too~~ nerves & muscles, but in the arterial system. —

It is truly agreeable to observe in how many particulars, the mind and the body correspond ~~in their laws~~ with each other. — Is the body subject to ~~to habit and too~~ indirect debility from the stimulus of too much labor? — so is the mind, — from the stimulus of too much study. — ~~Is~~ Does the body become directly weak from indolence? so does the mind from a want of a due exercise of its faculties? ~~Do~~ Do stimuli ~~require~~ act upon the

body in a certain ratio, to its excita=
=bility? So they do upon the mind.
— Are many of the motions of the
body influenced by habit, and aposi=
=ation? — So are most of the operations
of the mind. Are the different ~~pa~~
systems of the body subject to specific
diseases? ~~Do~~ So are the different
faculties of the mind. Are there cer=
=tain diseases which affect all
the systems of the body? So these
are morbid states of all the faculties
of the mind. — Is irregular action,
whether ~~in~~ excessive or deficient in
its degrees, a disease in the moving
fibres of the body? ~~Said is~~ A similar irregular
action takes place in the
different faculties of the mind con=
=stituting

the different degrees of madness. In short, the mind & the body are so much alike in their nature, their operations & their diseases, that they appear ~~like~~ to have ~~no~~ been made after one pattern, ~~and by the same to differ~~ ~~form each other only~~ or to speak more properly – to be different parts of one homogeneous substance.

It has been objected to ~~the study~~ Lipsius of metaphysics, that it is an uncertain and conjectural science, and that it is employed in useless & idle speculations. The first part of this charge is by no means ~~true~~ just, for. no knowledge is so definite, as that which we possess of the operations of our

minds

own minds. ~~into~~ It is true, – many of the inquiries of metaphysicians have been upon idle & trifling subjects, but ~~if~~ this objection to this science by proving too much, proves no=thing at all. ~~If~~ How ~~many~~ much ~~time~~ labor & how many volumes have been wasted in idle & useless speculations in religion & medicine, and yet who has supposed that Religion or medicine upon that acct. should cease to command the respect of the world? –

It has been said frequently, that the study of metaphysics leads to scepticism in religion. If this has ever been the case, it must have

lum the effect of a superficial ac-
-quaintance with the science, for
a deep & extensive knowledge of it,
leads to just conceptions of the Deity
~~and to~~ as well as to proper views
of the reasonableness, & beauty of
moral Obligation. — Who can doubt
of the ~~wisdom of existence of a first~~ a Self existent first cause that
~~& attributes~~ examines for a moment the
wonderful composition of a single
thought? who can doubt the wis-
-dom of that first cause, or of the
supreme Creator of all things, who
contemplates the amazing variety
in the faculties & operations of the
the mind? who can doubt of
~~wis~~ the goodness of this Being, who attempts to

-scribing

V a great & original writer of the last century ~~calls the mind of man~~ After surveying the faculties and powers of the human mind, with a mixture of reverence & wonder calls it an <u>infinitesimal part of Deity</u>. ~~I might go to higher, and in the language~~ It was created originally in the image of God, & it is perhaps the best reflector of his natural attributes that exists in our world. All visible matter is cheap when compared with it. Globes and Systems are light as air when weighed in an opposite scale w.th a single human mind, and as wonder, Time ~~immortality~~ an eternal existence is stamped

enumerate the almost infinite number of pleasures which are connected with mental pursuits? — Who can doubt of the immortal destiny of the mind, that always the immensity of its powers, and who can above all contemplate the disorders, and doubt of the truth of that sublime system of revelation, that holds forth the means of correcting and repairing those disorders and thereby restoring it to its primeval state of order and innocence. —

~~The garden of Ideas~~ — V

So far have metaphysicks been from favouring a tendency ~~of the~~ to infidelity, that I believe it might easily be proved that they have prevented it. To the metaphysicians

~~alone~~ upon it, ~~without~~ and it thereby becomes a partaker in the immortality of the great Jehovah himself. without irreverence therefore we may apply to it ~~those~~ that sublime address which the ~~my~~ poetical king of Israel ~~ascribe~~ ~~to the Creator of the Universe~~, after mentioning some of the heavenly bodies, ascribes to the creator of the Universe.

"They shall perish, but thou shalt endure, yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment, but thou art the same, & thy years shall have no end" —

we are indebted for the limits which have been drawn between ~~faith~~, the evidences of sense - reason & faith in matters of religion, & it was reserved to ~~them~~ that class of philosophers in Scotland first to oppose ~~the prior~~ with success the principles of Mr Hume, and ~~to have~~ ~~been the~~ not only to refute, but to cover them with contempt.

Much remains yet to be known of the human mind. ~~Recent have~~ lately thrown much light upon it. Medicine has already considerable ~~applied~~ advantage from the ~~application~~ Hitherto it has been explored with a distant & timid eye. False interpretations

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of Scripture by the divines, have helped to guard it from the sentiny of philosophers. But the age of indolence and timidity in this science is passing away, and the mind is daily undergoing ~~its~~ an analysis, in common with the other ~~productions~~ works of the Creator. It is impossible to conceive to what a length our inquiries may be pushed upon this subject. In one of those delightful conversations which I had with Dr Priestly in ~~=ing his passage~~ when on his way this our city to his present retreat on the Susquehannah, I mentioned

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to him that that I had taught in my lectures, that all the exercises of the mind depended upon motion, and that I believed every thought had a specific motion so specific & peculiar to itself, that if it were possible to contrive a magnifier to exa=mine a naked brain, it would be possible to discover by certain motions in it, every thought that passed in a man's mind. The Doctor acceded to the opinion, and gratified me very highly by declaring "that he

had no doubt of it"

Let it not be supposed from any thing that I have said, that I have decided upon the great controversity of the materiality or immateriality of the Soul. It is suffi-cient for ~~any~~ the purpose of all my inquiries, that the body acts upon the mind, and the mind upon the body, and that the mind whether material or immaterial, is subject to the same laws as animal matter. I leave the decision of the question of its specific nature to be determined by those philosophers whose researches have ~~for their object~~, theo-logical, and not medical truths

for their objects.

~~[illegible]~~ The history of the symptoms ~~and [illegible]~~ of diseases has thrown much light upon the mind, & the practice of physic ~~diseases & medicine~~ has lately derived great advantage from the aid of metaphysicks. Every passion has become a medicine in the hands of a judicious Physician. Even fear itself, so universally ~~dreaded~~ and so carefully ~~from dis~~ banished from sick rooms, has had its uses in many diseases. In malignant, or to speak more properly, highly in inflammatory fevers, ~~those effects of~~ moderate ~~degree of~~ fear ~~coopera~~ cooperates with ~~the~~ other sedative remedies in reducing the inordinate action of

the arterial system, ~~by~~ for it belongs to this passion to induce fever, and a disposition to bodily rest, ~~and above all~~ also to restrain the appetite, all of which are of the utmost importance in the cure of ~~this~~ the inflammatory state of fever. — ~~I have~~ For the use of this remedy, in the diseases which have been mentioned, I acknowledge myself indebted to the late Dr Rutherford ~~of Edin.~~ who informed me that he has once seen it applied by accident with success ~~to~~ in the ~~medical~~ small pox in the case of soldiers ~~about~~ in the Infirmary of Edinburgh.

~~I have~~ Permit me gentlemen in thus entering upon ~~the~~ the course of our winters exercises, to recommend to you the study of the ~~b~~ structure & functions of the human mind ~~as well~~

while you are engaged in the study of the structure & functions of the body. ~~It is~~ Metaphysics as a science ~~belongs~~ has hitherto been monopolized by the Divines, ~~also to the inspection of medicine. It has~~ but ~~this~~ it is much more connected ~~it belongs~~ with medicine than with any other profession, and had ~~an~~ Physicians been better metaphysicians, or metaphysicians better acquainted with the laws of the Animal Oeconomy, the healing art would not have ~~groaned~~ laboured this day under that mass of error which we observe in all our modern systems of Physic. —

In recommending the study of meta-physics, ~~to you~~, ~~it is not necessary~~ I do not advise ~~that~~ you ~~should~~ to wade through all the rubbish that is to be found in

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the ~~writings~~ works of Aristotle, Descartes, and others voluminous writers upon the mind. Begin with Mr Locke's ~~this~~ essay upon the human Understanding. He was the ~~Christ~~ Christopher Columbus of this Science ~~in Great Britain~~. Such of his opinions as are erroneous, have been happily corrected by Dr Reed & Dr Beattie. The former of these Authors has in a short work given a detail of all the systems of ~~men~~ ancient & modern metaphysicians in a simple & most agreeable manner. Dr Beattie ~~[illegible]~~ ~~forced his way~~ and Dr Dugald Stewart (pupil to Dr Reed) have done much in their elegant publications to render the mental Science intelligible & useful.

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Dr Gregory has followed Dr Reid & Dr Beattie in their defence of the doctrine of ~~liberty~~ ~~of the will~~ free agency, ~~in the will~~ in an elaborate work upon what he calls ~~a~~ "a treatise upon cause & effect." It may be read; ~~with advantage~~, but the principal advantage of reading it will arise from observing how little light ~~can be cast~~ the most profound & has thrown upon extensive erudition ~~has~~ ~~to bear~~ this subject. ~~the~~ ~~principle that is alike~~ ~~which his~~ ~~experience~~ ~~contrary to reason, and revelation.~~

On the opposite side of this long agitated and thorny question ~~of liberty~~ ~~and necessity~~, Collins, Hobbes, and Dr Priestley should be read with the utmost attention. The last of these

authors, ~~whom the United States now claims as a citizen~~ has treated the subject in a manner so ~~forcible~~ forcible ~~so~~ in point of ~~his~~ argument, and so plain in point of stile, that ~~it~~ it ~~will be difficult for the most frigid~~ is impossible to read ~~it~~ his book without understanding it, and difficult afterwards not to believe it. Should you wish for further information upon this subject you may consult the treatise upon the Will by our illustrious countryman Mr Edwards of New England. This work would have been immortal, had not the Author unfortunately misapplied the doctrine of necessity, to support a favourite, but narrow system of

religion. Where the doctrine is ~~perfectly~~ properly ~~and justly~~ explained, it leads to views of the divine government both in time & in eternity, that are ~~just~~ benevolent comfortable & sublime. It does more; — it prostrates, or rather annihilates ~~all~~ human pride. It places the supreme Being upon his throne of universal power, and however much he may be admired, and adored in the creation or government of the natural world, I ~~cannot~~ cannot help thinking that he appears to be infinitely more a God when he comes ~~above~~ above — not upon the wings of the wind, but upon the wills of all his creatures, ~~and~~ thereby

demonstrating that there but One Will in the Universe.

I hasten to ~~mention~~ recommend one more work to your perusal, and that is Dr Hartley's "Observations on Man". This ~~excellent~~ book ~~comprehends more~~ abounds with original matter. ~~It is full of discussion, that is sometimes~~ It may be compared to a voyage of circumnavigation. ~~The composition of it exists~~ It has embraced, & connected the whole globe of the mind. The composition of this work employed 18 years of the author's life. After he had completed & published it, he predicted its fate. He said it would probably fall dead from the press,

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but that after 20, or 30 years it would revive, and that his opinions would finally prevail in the world. This prediction has been fulfilled; for the name of Dr Hartley has lately become in Great Britain ~~[illegible]~~ in meta=physics, what Sir Isaac Newton's has long been in Astronomy. ~~Dr~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~The great object of~~ the Doctor's work is to show that all the ~~mental~~ exercises of the mind ~~[illegible]~~ ~~has been remarked that books of great~~ ~~uncommon~~ merit. The ~~fate of the~~ Doctor's ~~book~~ fate is not ~~an~~ un=common with ~~books~~ authors of great merit. ~~By assuming before the British mind,~~ ~~they seize upon~~ There are certain truths which like

certain flowers ~~which seem~~ are born to ~~do~~ be admired & to die in the course of a single season, while ~~others, may be compared to the oak~~ forest trees which escape observation in their infancy, but ~~flourish in their~~ which afterwards command the admiration of Ages, by their beauty and utility. The great object of Dr. Hartley's work is to prove that all the exercises of the mind depend upon ~~what~~ certain vibrations communicated to the brain through the medium of the nerves, and that ~~the~~ all abstractions of thought is produced by certain associations of these vibrations. — The actions of the senses, pleasure & pain, ~~also~~ the waking

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and Sleeping States, are all explained by these principles in the most simple & satisfactory manner. From this Book I derived the germ of my System of Physiology. It accords with the doctrine of animal life first taught by Dr Cullen, and afterwards published by Dr Brown. It ~~gives~~ not only imparts new ideas ~~of~~ upon all Subjects, but it teaches the reader to acquire them in ~~an~~ a new manner. It ~~have com-~~ has ~~ded it as a kind of~~ is like Herschel's telescope ~~which~~ ~~has not only~~ opened new discoveries to our ~~opens has extended our knowledge~~ ~~It has~~ greatly extended our knowledge & senses, ~~but~~ ~~upon~~ of the ~~metaphysics~~ moral, the ~~-ological~~ as well as the mental and physical worlds. — The character of the Author has drawn by his

Lon adds ~~as~~ a Lustre to his writings.
In lamenting the ignorance, illiberality, ~~vices~~
which in too many instances, cleave
to the profession of medicine, I feel dis=
=posed to forget them all, whenever
I recollect that Dr Hartley was a
Physician.

We live gentlemen in an eventful
period. ~~of the world from a vicious~~
~~stations~~ Our world appears to be
upon the eve of a ~~mighty change~~ great and Univer=
=sal revolution. However strange it
~~in the political, moral~~
may sound, this revolution I believe
will be in favor of human happiness.
I do not ~~decide this publicly on~~ found my belief of a happy
~~upon the present state of things from~~

change in the condition of man from ~~any thing that human ca-~~ ~~-ven has done, or is cap~~ the present state of things, for ~~it~~ every view we take of them, exhibits the blackness of darkness in morals, government & religion. — I believe in the rapid approach of a new order of things, from the coincidence of present events with the prophecies of the old & new testaments. These prophecies are now accomplishing by natural means. Events ~~and truths~~ essential to each other, have lately taken place, as if by concert in different nations ~~in different parts of world, as if by concert,~~ and truths ~~equally~~ essential to those events, have been discovered,

V Thus in former ages the discovery of the art of printing, ~~favoured~~ was connected with the revival of letters, and ~~the~~ a change in the moral & religious state of Europe.

Thus — too, the application of the load immediately stone to the purpose of navigation ~~favoured~~ preceded the discovery & settlement of America ~~and~~

X The extent of this misery, may easily be conceived of, by the recital of a single & recent ~~fact~~ event. In the year 1773 the "plague" destroyed 275,000, people amounting to $\frac{7}{8}$th of the inhabitants of Bassorah.

To obviate the objection to the fulfilment of ancient prophesy, ~~in the Scripts~~, from the prevalence of this destructive disorder in the East — Thus —

or revived in different parts of the world. — One of the predictions of the old testament is, that the Jews shall return to Palestine, — that civilization, agriculture, peace, & just government shall be, ~~and all the Arts of peace shall be~~ introduced in the Eastern Countries, — ~~and that the~~ and of course that an immense increase of the ~~the population of~~ human species will be effected by their influence in that part of ~~our~~ the globe. So this delightful change in the State of ~~delightful change in the state of renova-~~ ~~tion of~~ of the Eastern Countries, there exists but one natural Obstacle, & that is, the Plague & other malig^t fevers, still continuing to depopulate whole cities and nations, thereby often ~~rendering the~~ producing every species of ~~the~~ of public & private misery.

~~to obviate this objection to the further~~
~~=ment of Ancient Phraseology, by hear~~
what Dr Hartley has said in a Chap:
=ter upon the universal propagation
of Christianity throughout the world by natural means.
of mankind, says ~~our Author~~ the Doctor) seem
to have it in their power to obtain
such qualifications in a natural way,
as by being conferred upon the apostles
in a supernatural One, were the
principal means of their success in the
first propagation of the Gospel.

Thus as the apostles had the power
of healing miraculously, future mission:
=aries may in a short time accom=
=plish themselves with the knowledge
of all the chief practical rules of
medicine. This Art is wonderfully

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simplified of late years, & is improving every day in simplicity, and efficacy. And it may be hoped, that a few theoretical positions well ascertained, with a moderate experience, may enable the young practitioner to proceed to a considerable variety of cases with Safety & Success?" —

What Dr Hartley predicted with respect to ~~a~~ diseases in general, has ~~been~~ come to pass with respect to the plague. ~~It is no longer an incurable dis~~ If we may judge from the Success which has lately attended the treatment of a disease nearly equal to ~~it~~ the plague in its ravages upon human life, we may safely pronounce it to be no longer an incurable

~~that~~

V. a powerful Epidemic, chases away, or mixes with all Other febrile diseases —

disorder. ~~disease~~ It will not be necessary to send ~~send essayists~~ men educated in Col=
=leges, ~~or to send an assessment ap=~~
=~~paratus of costly medicines into the~~
to the Asiatic countries to cure the plague,
for if we judge of the effects of ~~systems~~ opinions
imbibed at Schools, ~~upon the~~ in the
treatment of the late malignant fever
of our city, ~~the dis~~ we shall prefer
men ~~for~~ or even women for that
purpose, who have not corrupted
their natural reason, by a slavish
attachment to Systems of nosology,
as absurd in medicine, as the heathen
mythology is in religion. It will be
sufficient for our missionaries to know
~~know the influence of the sun upon~~
~~the human body, and thus~~
~~to know how to use the lancet, &~~
~~to weigh a fine~~ ~~be able to distinguish~~

~~warm from cold weather~~ ~~also~~ ~~to know~~
also the difference between a weak and
~~the difference between red blood be~~
a depressed pulse, ~~to distinguish~~ to be able
~~yellow to be able~~ to open a vein,
and to administer a few strong doses
of purging Physic. For the ~~discovery~~ Discovery of
the use of ~~plentiful~~ copious or rather profuse bloodletting
in the Plague, the world is indebted
to Dr Sydenham. ~~The~~ From the influ:
ence of envy, it was opposed by his
contemporary ~~Phys~~ Physicians, &
from the influence of false theories of
Physic, it has not been adopted by
the Physicians of succeeding generations.
The United States have been the theatre
in which Dr Sydenham's principles
& practice in the plague have been revived. It is
true they have been applied to

another disease, but the similarity of the two diseases, in their gross, ~~and~~ symptoms, and above all in their proximate cause, leaves us no room to doubt, but that ~~they~~ the Plague must yield to the same remedies. It ~~as~~ has once yielded to them in the hands of Dr Sydenham. ~~It has even yielded to them in the hands of a man who wanted of a medical education~~ The following fact is related by the Doctor in support of profuse blood letting as a remedy for the plague. "When (says he) among the other calamities ~~that~~ of the civil war, y. afflicted our country, the plague raged in many places, it was brot to Dunster in Somersetshire, and

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ancient Chin of the Persians in all
the years 1776 & 1786 the order
is reqd to the his

After what has been
said of the Chin: of Pers in the
2 Vol of these inq: tho if it will
only be necessy in this place
briefly to

where it suddenly carried off many Soldiers. At this time a Surgeon who ~~was~~ was a private Soldier, in=treated the Governor of the Castle to permit him to do all he could for the relief of his fellow Soldiers, and having obtained leave he took away an immense quantity of blood from every sick person upon the first Attack of the disease. He bled them ~~two~~ in the open Air Untill they were like to fall down, nor had he any Cup to measure the blood which flowed from them. Afterwards he ordered them to lie in their tents, & tho' he gave no medicine after bleeding, yet of

~~D~~ Well therefore did the poet who ~~lamented~~ ~~celebrated~~ lamented the death of Dr Sydenham, "sing of him:

"With every ~~healing~~ plant his grave adorn,
"Saviour of many millions ~~yet~~ then unborn!"

the many whom he treated in this manner not one died. Mr Francis Windham (adds the Doctor) who was ~~gave me~~ then Governor of the Castle gave me this account. He is a gentleman remarkably honest, & as he is now living, any one may be satisfied who doubts the truth of it."

It is no new thing in human affairs, that discoveries should lie made in one century, and not receive this application to useful purposes, for centuries afterwards.

~~It must afford some gratification to the benevolence of an American to reflect that ~~to the~~ Dr Lydenham's remedy ~~for~~ of tracing the plague has been confirmed by the testimony of Dr Lydenhamm~~

V It would be ~~improper~~ ungrateful ~~unjust to the memory of~~ ~~Dr Sydenham~~ to dismiss the agreeable ~~to~~ prospect we have taken of the future triumphs of medicine over death, without doing homage to the superlative genius, ~~benevolence~~ of Dr Sydenham, who laid the foundation for them. Come, Science, ~~come~~ and, humanity, come all the virtues that are connected with national and private happiness, - Come posterity, and with Springs collected from

" ——— every healing plant, his grave adorn,
" Saviour of many millions yet unborn."

~~remedy will be reflected from this country.~~

~~Dr Sydenham's discovery has been received in this country, and that its use will probably be reflected from hence to every part of the world.~~

The ~~Eastern~~ nations of the East instructed ~~taught~~ the nations of the west in the ~~art~~ method of disarming the small pox of its mortality by inoculation; — for return for this favor, may we not hope, that the nations of the west, will instruct the nations of the East, in the method of curing ~~the~~ plague? —

V

I return from a digression to which I have been led by mentioning the works of Dr Hartley.

V In treating upon physiology, I shall describe the faculties, and operations of the mind. In treating upon pathology I shall describe its discases. —

However foreign this digression may appear to our present subject, it will serve further to prove that the study of metaphysicks does not favour the cause of Infidelity. —

My business in this chair Gent.ᵉ is to teach the Institutes of medicine, and to deliver clinical remarks upon such cases as shall occur in the Pennsylvania hospital in the course of the present season. The ~~Institutes~~ lectures upon the Institutes will include Physiology & pathology only. What is called Therapeutics belong to the materia medica. In delivering ~~my~~ remarks upon clinical cases I shall ~~det~~ take a general view of ~~cath~~ the

disorders under which the patients labour. This will be necessary to render the cases intelligible, & useful.

It is common for young Gent.ⁿ in entering upon a course of lectures upon any branch of Science to inquire what books they shall read upon it. I am at loss ~~what~~ to know what books I shall recommend to you upon the Institutes. Fullers Elements ~~are bad~~ ~~two lengthy~~ Physiologie are a library upon Physiology. His first lines ~~are~~ may be read with advantage. They are in many places obscure, chiefly from the badness of the translation. Dr Boerhaave's institutes should ~~not~~ be

read by every Student of medicine. They abound in facts - and some of his theories are still admitted in the Schools of Physic. Blumenbach's Physiology contains most of the modern opinions in anatomy & Chemistry. It is a valuable book. A translation of it by Mr Charles Caldwell is now in the press in this city, & will I hope be published in the course of the ensuing winter.

I know of no ~~bad~~ treatises upon Pathology that are worth your reading, except those by Dr Gaubius & Dr Haller. But they are important, Obsolete, and I believe are not to be had in this Country.

V Remember always in reading these books to make due allowances for the difference between the climates of Europe & that of the United States. It is from neglecting to attend to ~~the neglect of~~ the influence of this difference ~~in~~ of climate upon dis=eases, that so great a contrariety of practice prevails among the Physicians of our country. An European Education in medicine, as well as European books have probably contributed largely to this evil.

upon the ~~practice~~ history and cure of diseases, you may consult ~~Hillar~~ Vanswieten's Commentaries on ~~Dr~~ Boerhaave's Aphorisms - Hoffman's & Cullen's - Stall - Dr Haen & Whytt's works - Gillary - Clark - Lind - Balfour - Hunter - Mosely - Hume & Grieve ~~on tropical diseases~~ - Ainslie & Clephorn, Pringle, - Monroe, ~~upon the diseases of other countries~~ - and above all, Dr Sydenham. ~~upon the diseases of all countries~~. ~~to~~ It is common to read most of these books at school, but they should be read every four or five years in the course of a practitioners life. ~~to~~ Either they fail in ~~them~~ remedies, they will instruct us by their ~~histories~~ of the

~~Signs of disease, and of the influence of season & climate upon them. But many of them will teach no the by their useful practice, particularly Dr Cullen, and~~

In accepting of ~~my present~~ the professor=ship ~~in~~ of the Theory of medicine in placing myself upon ~~this University~~, I consented to some=thing like the ~~dangerous~~ forlorn hope of an army. – I had long long ago rejected the System of Dr Boerhaave – I ~~had~~ early found by experience, many of Dr Cullen's principles to be er==roneous – and ~~I was~~ while I ad==mired the simplicity & truth of ~~a~~ a few of Dr Brown's principles, I was struck with horror at the

Though coy at first, ~~[illegible]~~ she
consented at last to give ~~her~~ me her
hand. —

mischief which his unlimited application of them had done in medicine. In this situation I thought for myself. ~~I thus may imagine this had been upon the observations of my experience of thirty years upon the nature of disease had been extensive~~ I long pondered nature in Disease. I sat at her feet, and forgetting for a while all that I had been taught by books, I formed & adopted a new system of principles in medicine, which I have since taught in this city. These principles ~~are far from being of a speculative character. They~~ have led me to ~~an important~~ a total change ~~in the practice of Physic from~~ of

practice in many diseases.

They have been adopted in ~~our~~ country, & ~~many~~ some of parts of this ~~world, and~~ in several of the West India Islands, and ~~applied with great success to~~ have the same when ~~that~~ fraud and force which supports ~~the~~ absurd & corrupted governments, ~~of Europe~~, shall cease to support the present fashionable systems of medicine, I have no doubt but my principles & practice will prevail in other parts of the world. —

~~The~~ Advanced age as I am begins to ~~to~~ a time of life, in which nature sighs for repose and peace, I am not disposed to quit the controversy by all the calumnies & persecution to which I am daily exposed, which I have been obliged to carry on in defence of my principles.

In the contrary, every view of
lake of the ~~[illegible]~~ immediate destruction which mistaken
apprehensions of the terms satisfaction & debility have lately made of ~~given~~
~~to the human extermination~~
the human Species, encreases my
determination never to negociate
with ignorance, error or ~~[illegible]~~ falsehood however
much they may be dignified
by literary titles, or supported by
the patronage of wealth or power.
I once attended the

44

Jealous eye. Take care that you do not mistake the amount of be[illegible] carried away by fine spun theories which you do understand. — Do not quit the beaten path, untill you are sure the new road that I shall point out, will lead you in safety to a rational & successful practice. Let success be the test of every new principle.

carry on, in defence of my principles. — On the contrary I challenge fully criticism to examine them, and prejudice to refute them; hitherto they have been opposed, as by bold & impudent assertions, equally remarkable for their absurdity & falsehood. — I have attended [illegible]

+ Je Souvenais la raison Jusque au ~~la~~
Dernier moment de la ~~sa~~ vie. —

only ~~child~~ son of a foreigner in this city, ~~in this~~ whose disorder required bloodletting, & which I recommended as the only remedy that could give him a chance of ~~recovering~~ relief. The distressed father ~~des~~ hesitated for a moment to obey the prescription. After a short pause, But with a look of ~~deep distress~~ anguish directed ~~towards the~~ upwards, he cried out in the french language. "I will follow Reason to the last moment of my life". In like manner, gent. I thus publichly declare, that while it pleases God to continue to me the use of my reason, I will employ it in my profession to the last moment of my life.

~~my profession to the last moment of my life~~. Brutus ~~closed his life by a declared~~ said not long before he died, "that he had devoted himself to the liberties of his country, & that he had lived a life of liberty & glory." I have gent. ~~devoted~~ with equal sincerity, devoted myself to the interests of humanity, and ~~am resolved to in obedience to~~ I hope it will please God to enable me at all times, and under all circumstances to follow ~~the~~ the dictates of my judgment, and conscience, and ~~thinks~~ this to lead a life of truth and independance.

But in vain will ~~the~~ ~~those~~ the avenues of
pining disease
Death be closed

~~nothing can~~

But in vain do we look for exemption the extinction or
from death from those diseases, while the more deadly
cause
yellow fever is ~~sought for in foreign Count~~
~~& opposed only by a thousand laws~~
permitted by the prejudices of Philad & the laws
of Penn to emerge ~~immediately~~ from our streets
& shores, ~~and~~ to ~~rise upon the breezes~~ rapidly
the plague of the disease that have been brought
under the power of medicine, and to destroy
the lives of hundreds ~~&~~ or thousands of our
citizens every year. Dear asylum of my
ancestors, and cradle of liberty of Wms: of
the west world may this never be thy melan-
-cholly destiny! <The hand that now moves
the pen that deprecates this calamity ~~from this~~
~~[illegible]~~
Dear asylum of his times by &c I shall soon cease
to come stiff & cold frozen by death & my =
heart

and may Heaven in mercy dispel the
cloud of ignorance of thy Cit which are y^e Cause
of thy present Calamity, that thou pray thine
prayers

Baker's Alley 35 Jackson —

Joy excited by good news & certain cordials: opening cordial — Wine Champaigne exercise. &c walks — amusement music — Infants fed it — Intoxicated labourers Cannot address by it — Defaut used it for Hydrophobia

Sports suspended by it 56. Shd be invited to a more active country —

Pass: each — moral faculty —

Love — enormous fires — induces cravings — Self-consciousness fruitful in wounds p 71

Anger

Children hurt by teaching angry passes. in Phys Laws p 100 — & 104. breaks Scars. 105. 6 Causes. = 110. pathy Ther: 111. Great — Lethargy Rheumatism — Hatred — Anger Chronic — no hinits — pass on — wife — Dog — Ann physiognomy induces it = avoid speaking of things

Grief — less hurtful in women than in men because they weep. induces tumors — Dread of them d°

Pride — from small p of L

Loss of eye — madness —

between fontanelle - Chr: Aquenthiets.
Feor p: 162

useful in criminal jurisprudence

Path: & analogies - great
great prudence in exciting passions
opposing - combining
after passions - find out different.
states of the mind - Suit Dress - conv: &c
apropriate to it - Dreams indue disease - &c
often cure patients better for them in the morning &c
ascribed to other causes. an Intellig: Science
more so than any other - we feel, its objects
always wth it - &c - Hartley - Locke &c -

Let no man enter here &c Take into
consid^n all the circumstances & influence
passions fromment^d: - Bald Eagle's nest - sit
down by pat: exit mon: fanblas &c
- Marie

On the Utility of Metaph in cured:

1 many Remedies from the mind – as Under=standings – Cards & Mathath passions – Anger love – fear &c – Imagin.n its effects. see Dumas vol. 11. p. 137

2 Hygeiane – prevent disease. from Hoffman & Tissot –

3 Diet's influence on morals – useful to know it. 4 many diseases brot on by passions – should know how they act – how they are to be opposed – dreams? – time of their action makes y.m stronger or weaker, of course different force to be app.d or necessary as in epidemics. They have y.r laws – thus ambition – cures love – pride – sensuality &c.

4 cures superstit.n – which is disgraceful to a physician – explains Dreams – phren==tism – treats in the most rational manner.

5 Animal life illustrated by the Doctrine of necess.y – taken notice in lect. on Animal life

Artists - given to pro & despair

~~Art~~ Passions act most in persons of High rank.

Season & climate - Duels in W Indies.

Passions acute & chronic -

killed p 47. p: 41

Joy cures fevers - palsy &c Decklin

Ch. Birth hastened by hope & joy - & laughter -

Lithotomy pains of cured by sight of 3 stones.

in wounds

Laughter its cured Ulcers - & bad effects p: 49.

cured child. Erasmus cured by it - p: 42

a Cardinal cured by a monkey putting on

his sacerdotal garments - laughter

useful to weakly children - killed Mrs Alston

tired out provoking passion - an old woman

cured from Lethargy by putting crowns in her

hands. p 45 a miser by

furnishes analogies

leads to Cure of Mental Diseases.

Difference of male & female mind shd
not be known.

The the mutual influence of medicine
on Metaphysicks & of metaphys: on
medicine.

Mr Locke & Dr Heathe were physicians. the
former the friend & adviser of Sydenham. —

a knowledge of metaphysicks alone,
can regulate the order of the studies of a
young man - begin w th Senses - third memory
of intelligible & useful things &c

Passions are the inter System to the soul
. set all in motion disorder all —
are like cords in an Instrument -
may be made to cure each other . as are
diseases contrary bilious vinous & wrong
Temperaments - Ages - passions diff. - Child.
irritable to convulsions - old men suspicious irritable
more offended, - disposed to hatred &c - Sex - Com-
-passion chiefly - passions fld lived &c Occupation
peasant but little passion in them - soldiers
but little - except home sickness.